

ALBUQUERQUE EVENING HERALD
(Successor to Tribune Citizen.)
A REPUBLICAN PAPER
PUBLISHED BY THE HERALD PUBLISHING CO.
Published every afternoon except
Sundays at 123-124 North Second
street, Albuquerque, N. M.

Entered as second-class matter
March 7, 1911, at the postoffice at
Albuquerque, N. M., under the Act of
March 3, 1879.
One month by mail.....\$5.00
One month by carrier.....\$5.00
One year by mail.....\$50.00
One year by carrier.....\$50.00

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CAN HE DO IT?

"We shall not have a government
in New Mexico much better than the
people who make it."

In these words Governor-elect Mc-
Donald in his speech at the Elks
theater last night expressed in epigram-
matic form a great truth and at the
same time displayed a fund of
what may be called, for lack of a
better term, "horse sense."

Mr. McDonald has made a good
beginning so far as he himself is
personally concerned, and there is no
reason to doubt that he will do all
in his power to give the people of
New Mexico the kind of government
to which they are entitled. He is
fair-spoken and straightforward, and
if his official acts measure up to his
words the most capricious critic will
have no just ground to complain of
him.

It is unfortunate, however, that the
newly elected governor is surrounded
by forces and influences that do not
give the same promise of fair and
righteous conduct to the people of
the state as Mr. McDonald himself.
These men will, equally with the
governor, be a part of the govern-
ment. An average must be struck,
and, to follow Mr. McDonald's figure,
the government which they will
make can be no better than that
average.

Those who sat through the speech-
es at the Elks theater last night
can not fail to have been impressed
with the contrast between the calm-
ness and patriotism of Governor Mc-
Donald's speech and the narrow
partisanship which characterized the
utterances of most of the speak-
ers who followed him. Those speak-
ers are the men who had most to do
with Mr. McDonald's election. If
they have their way there is no ex-
treme to which they will not resort
to punish their political enemies—no
length to which they will not go to
perpetuate themselves in power.

Can Mr. McDonald control those
malignant forces of hate and bitter-
ness? Can he keep in check the men
who, for their own selfish ends,
would prostitute high office and de-
bauch the vote of a free people? Can
he subdue the influences which
make for retarding the growth of
this state? Can he exert so strong
a personal influence on his adminis-
tration that he will raise the aver-
age of government up to the stand-
ard of the promises which he made
last night? If so, he is indeed a
strong man and deserving of all the
honor that the people can bestow
upon him.

This is written in no spirit of
peevishness or disappointment. For
the sake of the people of New Mex-
ico and the welfare of the state, we
earnestly hope that our new gov-
ernor will prove himself a man of
such iron will that he will be able
to ride the whirlwind and steer the
ship of state away from those rocks
upon which self-seeking politicians
would wreck her. But it is only fair
to say that if this is done W. C. Mc-
Donald must from the beginning be
the whole government and must put
in the background the men who
elected him to office.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT.

The adoption by four cities of the
commission form of municipal gov-
ernment at the elections last Tues-
day again calls attention to the
steady progress that has been made
by this idea since it first took root
in the American mind.

Contrary to popular belief, com-
mission government is not a new
plan except as it relates to Ameri-
can cities. In Europe it is the rule,
rather than the exception. It first
gained foothold in this country when
the city of Galveston, after the disas-
trous flood of 1900, adopted it as
an emergency measure to bring order
out of the chaos that resulted from
that terrible calamity. Since then it
has found favor in many American
cities and seems to be growing in
popularity day by day.

It is a noteworthy fact that he yet
none of the larger American cities
has been willing to experiment with
the idea. Birmingham, Ala., is per-
haps the largest center of population
in which it has been adopted, and
Birmingham has not yet given the
plan a sufficiently long trial to fully
test its efficiency. In the growing
towns of from fifty to seventy-five
thousand population it has been
tried with varying opinions as to its
success, but it is worthy of comment
that no city which has given the
plan a thorough trial has yet aban-
doned it for the old aldermanic form
of municipal government.

From the standpoint of the theory

it there is much to be said both for
and against the commission govern-
ment. Its principal advantage lies
in the concentration of responsibility,
while its chief drawback is in the
corresponding concentration of power.
It is in this latter feature which
has been the greatest obstacle to its
popularity in American cities, where
the people are jealous of their power
and are reluctant to delegate it in
large measure to few men.

Commission government, however,
is not a mushroom growth. What-
ever may be said as to its merits, it
has taken a firm hold on the popu-
lar fancy and the next few years are
likely to see a majority of American
cities enrolled under its banner.

CAN HAIR TURN WHITE IN A NIGHT?

A cherished popular belief is that
of the sudden blanching of the hair
from fright, worry or other severe
mental strain. Most of us have won-
dered how the change could come
about so rapidly as tradition relates;
and yet so universal is the belief in
this phenomenon that few have the
hardihood to doubt it. And now
Stieda, a hard-headed German sci-
entist, boldly says that it isn't so at
all. This refractory German first
proves that such a thing couldn't
possibly happen, and then, not satis-
fied, declares that it never did hap-
pen. With equal disregard of folk-
lore, history and medical literature,
he points the finger of doubt and
challenges many long-deceased his-
torians and physicians to arise and
prove their stories.

He claims that when the hair turns
white under ordinary conditions it
does so in one of two ways. Either
the pigmented hairs fall out and are
replaced by unpigmented hairs, or,
less commonly, pigment-production
stops in a growing hair and the color-
less portion gradually replaces the
darker outer segment. As the grow-
ing of a new crop of hair in a single
night is beyond the possibilities of
even the Seven Netherland Sisters,
Stieda must needs discredit all tales
of such miraculous transformation.

The Journal of the American
Medical Association. This he does
in extenso, taking up the best-known
instances of such supposed blanching
of hair, and finding them all lacking
in support sufficient to meet critical
consideration, much less such control
as to establish an acceptable sci-
entific demonstration. For example,
he doubts the story of Marie Antoin-
ette's sudden loss of hair pigment,
stating that although the queen cer-
tainly was gray at the time of her
execution, yet this was no novelty,
for she was also gray nine months
before, at the time the king met his
sudden end at the hands of the rev-
olutionists.

As for the rest of the reputed cases,
many are nothing better than old-
wives' tales, while others are exam-
ples of credulity substituted for
healthy skepticism and careful inves-
tigation. The explanation for many
is unkind, being simply that the
keeper of the jail or dungeon in
which the unhappy heroines or heroes
was confined neglected to furnish his
guest's dressing table with the hair
dye to which the latter had been ac-
customed at home, and that Nature
asserted herself before release or ex-
ecution. Verily the leonine rascals
respect nothing—not even the gray
hairs of royalty.

WU IS AN INSURGENT.

Wu Ting Fang, that eminently en-
tertaining celestial who has repre-
sented the Chinese government at
Washington on two different occa-
sions, and who was beloved of all
newspaper men for the excellent
copy that he made, has definitely
lined up with the revolutionists of
the flowery kingdom. He personally
favored a limited monarchy of the
English sort, but he accepts a re-
public because public sentiment favors
it. "Whatever the outcome," he
added, "of the present it will be to
the advantage of China. If the re-
volutionists succeed the question of
whether the future government will
be a republic or a constitutional
monarchy will have to be decided.
If it is to be the former I anticipate
a combination of the United States
constitution with the acts of the Ger-
man federation.

"In any case, new China will seek
the friendship of foreigners and
probably a revision of her treaties
will ensue. Anyhow, China will be
opened to foreign trade and the gov-
ernment and people alike will do
their utmost to stimulate business
with the outside world and develop
the natural resources of the country.
Foreign advisers of administrative
capacity also will be needed."

Here is something tangible from a
Chinaman well known in this coun-
try. It goes to show that the Man-
chu regime is passing away, and that
a popular movement is arising in
China that bids fair to be irresistible
and far reaching. The rapidity of
the movement is surprising. The
first steps were taken about four
years ago when the dowager empress
created a council to lay the founda-
tions for a constitution and a na-
tional parliament. Three years ago
the imperial authorities promulgated
a plan by means of which constitu-
tional rule would be brought in in

nine years. A premier would, under
that plan, have been appointed in
1917.

In the three years that have
elapsed since 1908, the people of
China have organized a revolution to
drive the Manchus out altogether,
set up a republic and put the coun-
try on the most advanced and pro-
gressive lines.

The outcome cannot yet be fore-
seen. All that we know is, the Chi-
nese hate the Manchus and are de-
termined to get rid of them. Dr.
Wu, who is a born reformer, is not
himself sure that a republic will be
established. The average Chinaman
knows little about the constitutional
idea. All constitutions look alike to
him, provided he can be rid of the
Manchus. Nothing else is at present
determined in China. The Manchus
must go and what will come remains
to be decided. In the meanwhile no
foreigners are disturbed, and the
looting nations are keeping out of
China's remarkable uprising.

Mr. Carnegie's latest beneficence
calls to mind the fact that since he
announced his intention to die poor
he has given away \$220,760,000, and
in spite of it all war still rages and
he has not yet had to apply for ad-
mission to a charitable institution.
Some people are natural born victims
of hard luck.

Of course, we are sorry for the
people who perished in the cold wave
which has just swept over the be-
litched east, just as we were for
those who suffered in the terrible hot
wave of last summer—but they knew
where Albuquerque was, and we
can't escape the feeling that it was
their own fault.

Though woman suffrage in Califor-
nia is scarcely a month old, more
than 72,000 women have registered
for the municipal election in Los An-
geles alone. If the ladies vote as
frequently as they register we may
yet see some giddy times over in
Angel-town.

Six weeks of the McNamara trial
and the jury only half completed.
Possibly our grandchildren will live
to read the announcement of the ver-
dict.

The scientific exhibition of Profes-
sor Carl Morris in New York last
night reminds us that the white race
is not yet without hope.

The crusades against women gam-
ing in Chicago and New York have
not yet gone so far as to include a
movement to abolish matrimony.

SHERIFFS WATCHING OUTLAWS WITH GLASSES

Desperate Men Trapped in
Black Range By Deter-
mined Poses May Meet Death
At Any Hour.

Hillsboro, N. M., Nov. 14.—Poses
are still lying in wait for some move
from the alleged bandits that are
surrounded in the Black Range north
of this city. The men kept their
camp fire through the night, and
could be seen through field glasses
in camp this morning. Sheriff Rie-
vens of Luna county, Mounted Police-
men Neal and Simpson, Deputies
Smith and Hale and ex-Sheriff Nel-
son of Grant county are stationed on
one side of the range and Sheriff
McGraw with another posse is on
the other side.

The men are supposed to be the
two who liberated the burglar, John
Gates, from the county jail at Dem-
ing on the 7th of this month, after
holding up the jail and taking his
keys away. They are heavily armed
and a fight from them is expected.

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GRACE STUDDIFORD WILL STAR IN LIGHT OPERA

The Parade of Mahomet, Is
Light Opera Bouffe Which
Will Be Presented At Elks'
Opera House December 7th.

Albuquerque audiences are to have
the pleasure of seeing again that
sweetest of light opera stars, Grace
Studdiford, who appeared here a few
years ago in the Red Feather. Miss
Studdiford has made a reputation as
a grand opera singer.

A grand opera star in a light opera
role is a rarity in itself but when that
star is none other than Grace Van
Studdiford, who has not visited the
stage in several years, it is a musical
event that is bound to cause a gener-
ous outpouring of our theatergoers.
Local devotees of music need no en-
lightenment regarding the splendid
achievements of Miss Van Studdiford
in the light opera field. They can
never forget her incomparable singing
in "Red Feather," and they have read
of her success in "The Golden Butter-
fly," and her complete triumph in
"The Parade of Mahomet," her pre-
sent vehicle; but they may not know
that for two seasons Miss Van Studdi-
ford was at the head of one of the
greatest aggregations of grand opera
stars that were ever brought together
in the Metropolitan opera house, New
York, when she sang many of the
most noted soprano roles in grand
opera.

For the best saddle horses in the
city call phone No. 3, W. L. Trimble,
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F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business
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will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED
DOLLARS for each and every case
of Catarrh that cannot be cured by
the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed
in my presence, this 6th day of De-
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nally, and acts directly on the blood
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Baby won't suffer five minutes
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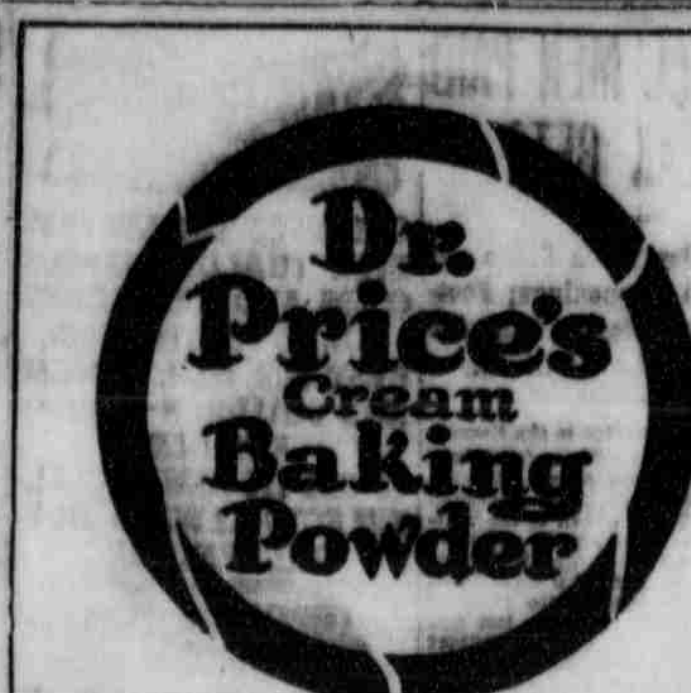
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tar; absolutely free from alum

For sixty years American house-
wives have found Dr. Price's Cream
Baking Powder a guarantee of light,
pure and wholesome food.

Tell the People Back Home About the Sunshine State

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 14.—Leo
H. Boydston, a real estate man at
Shoemaker, N. M., has written to the
bureau of immigration, suggesting a
plan for advertising New Mexico which
is so simple, effective and so in-
expensive that it is worth agitating in
every district in the new state. The
Shoemaker man points out that fully
50 per cent of the population of New
Mexico has come here in comparative-
ly recent years from other states. Of
this he estimates that fully one half
have come from country districts,
from farms or small towns where
daily, or weekly newspapers are pub-
lished. This part of the population is
still well remembered "back home,"
and a letter to the back home paper
would be welcomed by the paper and
printed with eagerness.

This would be especially the case
right now, when New Mexico is just
entering the union. We have just had
our first state election and nothing
but the President's proclamation re-
mains to complete statehood. It is
the time of all times to let the folks
"back home" know about the Sun-
shine State.

If every man who recalls the name
of the weekly or small daily paper
"back home" will write that paper a
letter telling about our admission to
the union, something of the great re-
sources of the new state, and with
particular reference to the resources
and attractions of his own district, the
result would be thousands of columns
of newspaper space, reaching hun-
dreds of thousands of people, and
forming in the aggregate, an adver-
tisement that could not be purchased
at any price.

The bureau of immigration for some
time has been mailing out large num-
bers of news letters to small newspa-
pers throughout the country. Many
of these letters are printed, but many
are passed by. Those that are printed
are by no means as effective as the
personal letter, signed by a man who
the readers of the small paper "back
home" know personally.

Remember that weekly paper "back
home"—how you used to read every
word in it each week; how eager the
paper was to get letters from former
residents who had moved to new
fields, and how eager the home people
were to read those letters.

Every man in New Mexico who re-
members such a newspaper "back
home" can do his share and a big
share to help advertise the new state.

Write the letter to your "back
home" paper right away, while the sub-

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sary to furnish a house. Let no one
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many good things that
will give an added flavor
to your Thanksgiving
dressing.

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will help a heap.

We're showing some
very "new" styles—very
distinct in pattern.

To say that they're
"beauties" would be put-
ting it mildly.

You can't buy anything
either in suits or over-
coats at this store that is
not right in fabric, right
in workmanship, right in
price.

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